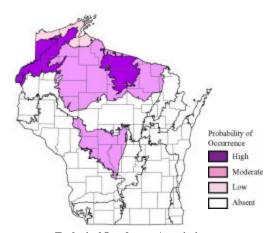
Connecticut Warbler (Oporornis agilis)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	4
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	3
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3.3
Area of importance:	4

^{*} Please see the <u>Description of Vertebrate Species</u>
<u>Summaries (Section 3.1.1)</u> for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Sand Plains	Northern dry forest
Central Sand Plains	Northern wet forest
Central Sand Plains	Open bog
Central Sand Plains	Pine barrens
North Central Forest	Northern wet forest
North Central Forest	Open bog
Northern Highland	Boreal rich fen
Northern Highland	Northern dry forest
Northern Highland	Northern dry -mesic forest
Northern Highland	Northern wet forest
Northern Highland	Open bog
Northwest Lowlands	Northern dry forest
Northwest Lowlands	Northern wet forest
Northwest Lowlands	Open bog
Northwest Sands	Northern dry forest
Northwest Sands	Northern dry -mesic forest
Northwest Sands	Northern wet forest
Northwest Sands	Open bog
Northwest Sands	Pine barrens

Threats and Issues

- The loss of jack pine forests and barrens due to woody encroachment in the absence of fire, and cover type conversions to red pine plantations are threats to this species' habitat.
- Loss and conversion of lowland coniferous forests to open types.
- Lack of basic demographic data in Wisconsin.
- Collisions with towers and large buildings may have significant impacts on populations (Pitocchelli et al. 1997).

Priority Conservation Actions

- Increase total acreages of jack pine including naturally regenerated stands where feasible.
- Increase total acreages of conifer barrens and promote jack pine inclusions in existing barrens sites.
- Implement and evaluate programs in urban areas that minimize risk of collisions with lighted towers and buildings.
- Conduct research on all aspects of breeding biology, particularly how breeding is affected by various management activities.